

Due - May 19  
TUES.

Nomen

LATIN 8

In the sentences below, identify the SUBJECT, VERB and DIRECT OBJECT and then translate:

*Florēs pulcherrimae collectae ab iuvene puellae placuerunt.*

*Virī attoniti feminaeque territae monstrum currentem ad eos viderunt.*

*Monstrum erat terrible! Virī feminaeque quam celerrimē ab id cucurrerunt.*

pono, ponere, posui, positus-

placeo, placere, placui, placitus-

TRANSLATE: PARTICIPLES

ponens, ntis=

positus-a-um=

positurus-a-um=

ponendus-a-um=

Create a PARTICIPLE Chart (with meanings) for the following verb:

cado, cadere, cecidi, casus = to fall

READ the following story and answer the questions that follow:

Quīntus et Clēmēns, postquam ex urbe Pompeiis, quam mōns Vesuvius dēlēverat, effūgērunt, ad Graeciam vēnērunt et in urbe Athēnīs paulīsper habītābant. per viās urbīs saepe ambulābant et multitudinem cīvium Graecōrum et servōrum et peregrīnōrum spectāre solēbant.

5

forum Athēnārum quondam vīsitāvērunt, ubi multī senēs in porticibus, quae forum cīngēbant, ambulābant. hī senēs erant philosophī, qui contrōversiās inter sē cotīdiē habēbant.

"est ūnus deus," inquit philosophus quīdam, "qui nōs amat."

"sunt multī dei," inquit aliū, "sed nōs nōn cūrant. nōs hominēs in terrā sīcut nūbēs in caelō errāmus."

10

Quīntus et Clēmēns, simulatque hōs philosophōs audīvērunt, effūgērunt.

"ego et tū sumūs Rōmānī," dīxit Quīntus. "nōs Rōmānī nōn, sīcut pīcae in umbrā arboris, garrīmus, sed ad ultimōs fīnēs terrae, sīcut aquilae, ēvolāmus."

15

peregrīnōrum: peregrīnus	foreigner, tourist
porticibus: porticus	colonnade, portico
cīngēbant: cīgere	surround, ring
errāmus: errāre	wander
arboris: arbor	tree
garrīmus: garrīre	chatter
ultimōs: ultimus	farthest

discesserunt

I. Postquam ex urbe Pompeiis, ubi Qunitus et Clemens iverunt? (lines 2-3)

II. Quōs in forō Athenārum vīdērunt? (lines 5-6)

III. Dē quō est controversia? (lines 8-10)

IV. Why did Quintus call the Athenians magpies? the Romans eagles? (1.13-15)

TRANSLATE: Complete constructions

1. Pompa quam plurimi Alexandrinī spectare volebant splendida erat.

Ouam:

spectare:

2. Marite! emovē hōs iuvenēs!

Marite:

emovē:

3. Melius est nobis locum novum quaerere.

nobis:

quaerere:

4. UNDERLINE 4 PARTITIVE GENITIVES IN THE STORY.

5. CIRCLE a VERB IN THE PLUPERFECT TENSE in the story. DRAW A SQUARE OVER A RELATIVE PRONOUN.

N.B.